

# Hawaiian Gazette.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.95c; Per Ton, \$79.00.  
88 Analysis Beets, 9s. 11½d.; Per Ton, \$81.70.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, September 23.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, trace.  
Temperature, Max. 84; Min. 75. Weather, fair.

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HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1907. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE No. 2940

## MARKSMEN ARE BACK FROM THE NATIONAL MATCH

Long and Tiring Trip Prevented the Boys From  
Making Their Best Showing—Enjoyed  
Trip Nevertheless.

The rifle team which represented Hawaii at the National Shooting Meet at Camp Perry returned yesterday morning on the Sierra, pretty well tired out, but all happy as could be and with many stories to tell of their experiences on the Coast and in the East. The members of the team who had never been away from the islands before were the most interesting to listen to, and the manner in which they told of their new experiences and of the way in which they were treated, was a pleasure to see.

The chief explanation which is given for the failure of the Hawaiian team to rank even higher than they did is that they had not time for practice before the shoot took place. They landed at Camp Perry at 3 o'clock in the morning and at 7 o'clock were out at the range doing their best. Other teams had come there as much as two weeks before the shoot commenced and had become used to the conditions and so had a great advantage over the local men.

The place where the Hawaii team fell down was in the 1000-yard shooting and in the skirmish fire. In the 800-yard range they did themselves proud, making a total score of 496, while only two teams, the Ohio team, which finished in third place, and the New York team, beat them out, and they scored but one better, 497. The local boys were congratulated again and again by the Eastern teams on account of the showing they made without practice and after making a journey of twelve days without a single break. The trip was enough to throw the best of marksmen out of balance, and under the circumstances it was thought remarkable that they stood so high. The adjutant generals of both Ohio and Massachusetts called on Major Riley, who was in command, and congratulated him on the manner in which his men had shot, and stated that they believed that, with a chance for a few days' practice, they would have stood very much higher in the list.

One of the great attractions at the camp was the quintet, composed of the members of the Hawaiian team. They not only made a hit at Camp Perry, but also at every station at which they stopped, and in San Francisco, when they were coming home. Wherever the train halted the instruments would be brought out and thousands of people heard the Hawaiian airs for the first time as the team was going to Camp Perry and on its return. A placard, with the word "Hawaii" in large letters, was hung on the outside of the special car in which the boys traveled, and the people at the various stations loaded the singers with presents of fruit and other delicacies, to show their appreciation of the music.

On the way back the team stopped at the Jefferson Hotel, in San Francisco, where they were a center of attraction, and the manager of the hotel tried to prevail on them to stay far over a month, offering them all kinds of inducements if they would. When the night before the Sierra left came, the team was tendered a complimentary dinner by the hotel, at which the following menu was served:

Russian Caviar on Toast  
SOUP  
Mock Turtle a l'Americaine  
Consomme A. B. C.  
RELISHES  
Ripe Olives Radishes Lettuce  
Sliced Tomatoes  
FISH  
Boiled Striped Bass, Oyster Sauce  
Pommes Conde  
SALAD  
Mayonnaise of Shrimp  
ENTREES  
Lamb Sweetbread Sauté with Mushrooms  
Chicken Croquettes, a la Cardinal  
Banana Fritters Sauce au Rhum  
Grenadine Punch  
ROAST  
Roast Ribs of Prime Beef  
Stuffed Turkey, Cranberry Sauce  
VEGETABLES  
Mashed Potatoes Steamed Potatoes  
Baked Sweet Potatoes  
Boiled Rice New Green Peas  
Corn on the Cob  
DESSERT  
Imperial Pudding, Hard and Brandy Sauce  
• French Cream Pie

Vanilla Ice Cream Assorted Cakes  
American and Roquefort Cheese  
Nuts and Raisins Cupid Chips  
Bents Water Crackers  
Tea Coffee  
Sunday, September 15, 1907.

On the way up to San Francisco several members of the team met a Dr. Brackett, who had been in this city on a vacation with his wife and family, and who had been rather homesick here, not making many friends. He became very friendly with the men on the team and made them promise to let him know as soon as they returned to San Francisco. They did this and he set out to entertain them all the time that they were in the California city. He and two other friends who had automobiles took the members of the team all over the city on several occasions. He gave them a dinner at his home and in every way did everything possible to make their stay in California a pleasant one. Each member of the team had something pleasant to say in regard to his kindness and hospitality.

On the second night of the shoot at Camp Perry a banquet was given to all the teams, at which there were more marksmen present than at any similar affair ever given in the United States. Major Riley was seated next to an officer who proved to be an old friend, Captain Haile, who was stationed here at one time as a member of the United States Marine Corps. All the members of the team who went to Seattle on the first trip, found many old friends at the shoot and as a result there were many stories told of former days. The members of the team state that there seemed to be a universal inquiry for Colonel Sam Johnson from the men who had met him on previous occasions and he was greatly missed.

On the evening after the National shoot the members of the Hawaiian, Massachusetts and Navy teams celebrated with a concert on Massachusetts street in the camp, at which Adjutant General Drain and many officers of high rank were present. The music was furnished by the Hawaiian quintet and a string orchestra from the Navy team.

The explanation for the falling down of the scores on the 1000-yard range is that the targets were differently arranged from any which the local boys had been accustomed to. They were elevated eighteen inches from the ground with a skyline underneath and the change was hard to become accustomed to. The boys did well in practice on the skirmish fire the day before it took place, but in the general excitement, with eight teams firing at once and the commands being given by bugle calls, they did not keep up to their mark in the actual contest.

Captain Neely left the team at Camp Perry and went on to Boston, to visit relatives, and Lieutenant Colonel Coyne returned by the Canadian Pacific, instead of coming through with the other members of the Hawaii contingent on the Union Pacific.

From now on Colonel Johnson states that he will keep the men hard at work on the 1000-yard range and at skirmish fire and next year hopes to turn out marksmen who will do well at all ranges. He also wishes to make sure that next year the team can leave here early enough to have at least a week's practice at the range before the national contests commence. None of the members of the Hawaii team could take part in the individual shooting as they arrived too late to enter and, in fact almost all the individual contests had been completed before the Hawaii boys reached their destination. If it had not been for the fact that they were able to make almost perfect connections on the trains they most perfect connections they would have been too late for the National shoot itself.

While in Chicago the boys of the team had a chance to see ball games in the American League and they have come home filled with stories of the wonderful playing which they were able to take in. Close criticism of the local players and "That's not the way they do it in the East," may be expected at the League grounds from now on.

### LITTLE APPOINTED.

Superintendent of Public Works Holloway has appointed Joseph M. Little superintendent of water works at a salary of \$175 a month. The position was created by the last Legislature when it thought it had got rid of J. H. Howland by abolishing the office of Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, an officer who had charge of the water works. Little was formerly foreman of the water works. He is a marine engineer and has been an employee of the Oceanic, Wilder and Inter-Island companies.

## THE QUEEN'S TAHITIAN SUITOR

Col. Baker Writes From Pepee of His Royal Lineage.

Col. John T. Baker, of Hilo, has a letter in the current number of the Aloha Aina, written from Tahiti, in which he speaks of the family of A. P. A. Salaman, the Tahitian Prince whom the San Francisco papers say is on his way here to marry Queen Liliuokalani.

That the Queen has been expecting a visit from her royal cousin of Tahiti, there can be no doubt. That he will marry her is more confidently stated in San Francisco than believed among the Queen's friends and intimates here.

Col. Baker, in his letter to the Aloha Aina, speaks of attending a birthday celebration of Tait Salaman, the youngest son of Mote Toamata Salaman, and the Salaman, who is now in San Francisco and expected here, is another brother. Col. Baker says the Salamans are of the family of Ninio, who was the late Mrs. John Sumner, who died in Honolulu in 1888, and a relative of Queen Pomare. It has been said that she left Tahiti to come here to be the wife of one of the Kamehamehas, but meeting John Sumner on the way she fell in love with him and married him.

According to some of those in Queen Liliuokalani's confidence, A. P. A. Salaman is expected here very shortly, and while here he will be the guest of the Queen.

## CUT OFF WOMAN'S HAIR IN REVENGE

Being unable to secure repayment of the passage money he had paid for a steamer berth to Japan for Sikato and afraid of inflicting bodily injuries for fear of the vengeance of the watchful police, Hirano got his satisfaction by seizing the woman and cutting off her glossy, black tresses and then throwing her out of his house. Hirano is now under arrest by the Federal authorities for importing women into the country for immoral purposes and yesterday filed a bond for \$1500 for his appearance in court to answer the charge.

On a recently arrived steamer from the Orient two Japanese women arrived and were taken in charge by Hirano at the immigrant station. He took both women to his house, on River street, where he runs a soda water store, and turned them over to the safe-keeping of his wife. Here they were told what was expected of them. Both women were horrified, having expected to be placed somewhere in Honolulu as domestics, and both made attempts to escape. One of them attempted to elope with Taniguchi, whose acquaintance she had made on the voyage, but her escape was discovered by Hirano, who intercepted her flight, dragged her back into his house and slashed off her hair.

The row which developed over this, however, led to Hirano's arrest.

## MAN CHONG PROVIDED WITH CLOTHES TO ESCAPE

It now appears that the escape of Man Chong, the murderer, from the prison gang at the Makiki quarry, was a well planned and seemingly deliberately carried out affair.

According to the latest information, Man Chong, instead of watching an opportune moment and suddenly disappearing into the brush, either immediately before his disappearance from the view of the guard, or immediately afterwards, deliberately went to a water tap and washed himself and changed his clothes, leaving his convict garb at the water tap, with the evidence that he had washed himself.

Presumably the clothes he put on, when he took off his convict garb, were civilian clothes—Chinese civilian clothes—and by the same token they must have been provided for him by somebody and taken to where he got and put them on by someone interested in his escape.

### LYON RELIEVED.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—An order issued at the Navy Department today detaches Admiral H. W. Lyon from duty as commandant of the navy yard at Mare Island, California, October 12 next. He will proceed to his home for further orders.

## NO THIRD TERM SAYS NICHOLAS

President's Son-in-Law Talks of the Matter in San Francisco.

The San Francisco Examiner of September 13, says:

If Nicholas Longworth, son-in-law of President Roosevelt and member of Congress from Cincinnati, speaks with any authority, and it is generally believed that what little he says has the sanction of the chief executive, Theodore Roosevelt will not be a candidate for renomination as President, and all the power of the Republican party can not compel him to remain in the White House for the next four years. Longworth speaks guardedly, particularly with reference to his father-in-law, but on this occasion uttered decisive words that will be heard with interest throughout the entire country.

Congressman and Mrs. Longworth returned yesterday on the liner Korea from a two months' visit at Honolulu, and went to the Fairmont Hotel. They expect to remain here until tomorrow before proceeding direct to Cincinnati. He said they had enjoyed the outing in Hawaii very much. He said Hawaii was prosperous and that the Japanese, who number about 60,000 people in the islands, were very peaceable and that the trouble with them on the mainland was not duplicated in Hawaii.

"I do not know much about things in the United States just now," said Longworth, for I have not read the newspapers and have heard little or nothing. So Fairbanks was here, was he?" Longworth smiled as he added, "I met him when he was on the way to meet the Christian Endeavorers at Seattle before I went to Honolulu, but I didn't know he was coming down this far."

Asked about a reported interview with him as he was leaving Honolulu a week ago regarding the probability of Roosevelt running again, Longworth said he had not been interviewed.

When the substance of the alleged interview, in which it was stated that the President might run again if conditions were favorable and the convention made a practically unanimous demand that he head the ticket was quoted, Longworth said quietly, but with emphasis, "but there will be no conditions."

The President's son-in-law was reminded of the conditions at Philadelphia when Roosevelt was nominated for Vice President against his will, and of having at that time accepted the conditions that arose. "Yes, I remember," said Longworth, "but there will be no conditions this time." That was all the diplomatic son-in-law would say.

## KUMERIC HUI MAN BACK WITHOUT COIN

Hirano, the Japanese representative of the Kumeric hui at Vancouver, returned yesterday on the Sierra, but without any of the twenty-five thousand he was sent north to watch. He brings the sad tidings to his waiting countrymen here that their money had gone beyond recall and once again have the hopes of the hui members been dashed to the ground.

Hirano brings a tale of distress to the effect that the Japanese consul at Vancouver, Morikawa, grabbed the show money, divided up with the Vancouver hotelkeepers and informed the representatives of the hui that there was nothing doing when he put in a demand for the return of the good coin. Nobody believes Hirano's tale, but that doesn't affect the fact that fifteen thousand dollars of Honolulu coin is in Vancouver and likely to stay there.

### PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

The following institutions have applied to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for recognition as private schools, attendance at which shall be considered compliance with the compulsory education law: St. Louis College, Iolani College, Oahu College, Kawalaho Seminary, Punahou Preparatory, Mills Institute, and Grove Farm School, Kauai.

Governor Frear spent most of yesterday on the Kapaa Land case. Land Commissioner Pratt was with him a good part of the day and maps and documents were studied.

## RUEF WILL HAVE TO LIVE WITHOUT HIS LUXURIES

Two Rooms and Prison Guards for the Curly  
Boss—Moorish Tribesmen Bow to  
the Inevitable.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 24.—The Supreme Court has sustained the validity of the grand jury which returned the indictments against Ruef and the other grafters.

A motion has been made that Ruef be now confined to two rooms and that two guards be placed over him.

The city jail has been condemned as unsafe.

PARIS, September 24.—The tribesmen have yielded in all their demands to the French and peace has been declared throughout Morocco.

LODZ, September 20.—Eight hundred workmen in a mill whose owner was recently murdered by employees, have been arrested.

EL PASO, September 20.—Forty were killed and thirty-four injured today in a collision on the Mexican Central.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—One person was killed and three injured in a collision between a street car and a locomotive.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—Chief Biggy has appointed Captain Kelley chief of detectives, and made many other changes in the police force.

PEKING, September 20.—An imperial edict issued today authorizes Prince Pulem and Sun Chanai to prepare for the establishment of a parliament.

TOKIO, September 20.—The Crown Prince of Japan will visit Korea in 1908.

ROME, September 21.—Troops were quartered all day yesterday in the premises of the Vatican in order to protect the Pope and the headquarters of Roman Catholicism from any possible damage from rioters, whom it had been expected would break out yesterday, on the anniversary of the fall of the temporal power of the Popes. The anniversary passed, however, in quietness.

NEW YORK, September 21.—In the Standard Oil investigating trial it has been brought out in evidence that John D. Rockefeller owns two hundred and forty-seven thousand, six hundred and ninety-two of the total shares of the Standard Oil company, his holdings being valued at one hundred and nine millions of dollars. It was also shown that these shares had depreciated in value during the past ten years to the amount of one hundred millions. The University of Chicago is given at the trial as the owner of five thousand shares of the company.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.—The jury for the trial of Tiley L. Ford has been completed and the trial of the attorney of the United Railroads will now be proceeded with.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—Among the Chinese reforms contemplated is that of a compulsory education of the masses in preparation for the establishment of the gold monetary standard throughout the empire. The reformers state that this step is necessary to preserve the national integrity of the Chinese Empire.

PEKING, September 21.—Wu Ting Fang is to return as Chinese Ambassador at Washington. Liang Ton Yen, who was first named, has been made assistant secretary of the Foreign office.

TOKIO, September 21.—The Government has decided that Ambassador Aoki shall remain at Washington. Baron Tausaki, who is now at The Hague, will succeed Inouye as Ambassador to Germany.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.—Barney Joy pitched a ten-inning game today, at the end of which the score stood San Francisco 2, Oakland 1. Hopkins was in the box for Oakland. Moore umpire. Joy struck out three men and gave three bases on balls.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The estate of the late William Pinkerton, of the famous family of detectives, is valued at three millions of dollars. It is bequeathed to the family.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., September 21.—A freight collision on the Santa Fe near here killed five men and fatally injured one.

SEATTLE, September 22.—The Japanese miners have been driven out of Atlin, British Columbia.

TOKIO, September 22.—Count Ito has returned to Korea. He is prepared to institute reforms there, including equitable land laws, the revision of taxation and abolition of corruption. Count Ito is opposed to the annexation of Korea.

SEATTLE, September 22.—A revenue cutter has been requested from here to go to the relief of 160 whites and 200 Chinese fishermen, survivors of the bark Currier wrecked in Bristol Bay on August 9.

HOMBURG, September 22.—The King of Siam celebrated his birthday here by a free distribution of wine and beer at a cost of \$250,000. His Majesty has already spent in Germany \$1,500,000.

VLADIVOSTOK, September 22.—Two Japanese spies have been arrested here.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—President Roosevelt will leave for a four weeks trip through the central west.

On September 29 he will take part in the dedication of the McKinley Mausoleum, at Canton, within which the bodies of both Mr. and Mrs. McKinley have already been placed.

He will then descend the Mississippi river and hunt game in Louisiana.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, September 23.—The trial of William Edgar Borah, on an indictment charging him with complicity in land frauds, begins today.

PEKING, September 23.—Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese Minister to Washington, is seeking to again secure that position. China, however, before making the appointment is waiting to ascertain American views in regard to it, fearing disapproval, because of some evidence, exploited at the time, that he was connected with the recent Chinese boycott of American goods.

THE HAGUE, September 23.—The Peace Conference has adjourned until December. It has been barren of results.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 24.—The number of cases of bubonic plague to date in this city are reported at forty-two. There have been twenty-four deaths among the reported cases. In addition to the known cases the health authorities have twenty-four suspects under investigation.

SEATTLE, September 24.—The survivors from the wreck of the bark Currier, which went ashore at Bristol Bay on August 9, arrived here yesterday on board the revenue cutter Thetis.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—The Engineer companies will be recruited to their maximum number. General Wood asks for two more companies for the Philippines.